

CUT IN SMALL STEEL SHAPES

REPUBLIC LEADS OFF AND EXPECTS OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

Cut in Bars Made Promptly by the Carnegie and by Jones & Laughlin Reduction on Bars Is to \$1.25 a Hundred and on Shapes From \$2 to \$3 a Ton.

The cut in the price of steel bars which the Republic Iron and Steel Company inaugurated on Wednesday it followed up yesterday by lowering the price of lighter structural steel shapes. Other companies showed a disposition to follow suit, it was said last night. Dealers seemed to think, however, that rails would maintain the price which they have held consistently since 1901, \$2 a ton.

The prices of steel products other than rails as made by the Republic were from \$2 to \$3 a ton lower than the rates quoted by the larger companies prior to Wednesday, when the Republic announced its cut on steel bars.

The Carnegie Steel Company, one of the large subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, was one of the first steel producers to announce that the cut in bars made by the Republic would be met. The Carnegie company quoted a rate of \$1.25 a hundredweight, a reduction of \$1 a ton from what the price was on Wednesday morning. This was the price which the Republic made Wednesday afternoon.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, in the first rank of the independents, fell into line late in the day and said it would sell steel bars at the same rate. The Carnegie Steel Company was reported to have followed suit, but the New York selling agent wouldn't say so. The Pennsylvania Steel Company has not been greatly interested in the steel bar market. What the Pennsylvania will do in case the cut extends to other products was not told yesterday.

The Lukens Iron and Steel Company did not make a specific lowering of prices, but showed a willingness to get business on the new basis. The Lackawanna Steel Company took about the same position.

"We are going to sit tight for the present," said an officer of that concern, "and see what happens. If the reduction in bars becomes general throughout the trade we of course will get in line. Up to now we haven't done anything."

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is not a factor in the bar market, but it was said at the office of that company yesterday that if the cut extended to steel shapes the Bethlehem would have to meet competition.

The makers who were openly in the market for bars at the new rate said yesterday that the orders didn't seem to be stimulated greatly by the cut. Purchasers hadn't got their breath yet, one of the makers explained, and it was early to expect great things from the new rate. But the inquiries had begun to come in, and it looked as though the market would get under way as it did in 1909, slowly at first and then with more vigor.

An officer of the Republic Iron and Steel Company gave it as his opinion yesterday that the open market would speedily extend to other products. At the office of another steel company it was said that there were a good many ways of making lower prices on steel products besides cutting quotations.

"There are all sorts of discounts," said this maker, "and you can make them apply to all sorts of things without actually dropping the list price of your goods. It may be that steel makers will take this method of cutting prices on other products than steel bars, and in so far as you can judge from the actual quotations there won't be any cut at all."

Nobody at the office of the United States Steel Corporation was qualified to prophesy yesterday. Judge Gary is in Gary looking over the plant of the Steel Corporation there. A despatch from there said that he had asked steel producers to talk things over with him in New York on Monday.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—The Republic Iron and Steel Company announces that it has cut prices on bars, angles, beam and channels at \$1.25 a hundred pounds. This is a reduction of \$3 a ton from the former prevailing office price, but recent sales by smaller independent makers have been made at \$1.25 to \$1.50. The Carnegie Steel Company and other independent manufacturers have met the Republic reduction on bars and are also understood to be prepared to take business on other products at prices named by the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Chicago, May 25.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation, went to fulfill that the friendly relations between that body and the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be severed as a result of the reported action of the latter company yesterday in declaring an open steel policy. He said so upon his arrival in Chicago to-day, and then "without having left the La Salle street station he boarded another train and departed for Gary, Ind."

"I may say," he said, "that I believe the friendly relations which have always existed will be continued by the steel makers generally. Our principles and policies are no secret. They have been stated and published. I am sorry I cannot be more specific at this time."

There is nothing of import in my present visit to Chicago. I leave immediately for Gary on a little trip which I have planned for a year. I will return shortly, possibly to-night, and will be in Chicago for a day or two. In Gary I will inspect the Y. M. C. A. building, the industries and the city as a whole."

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The steel news has been quiet and depressed the entire American market. Some think that the Republic announcement was made too hastily to mean much, but United States Steel men closed down. The uncertainty about the Tobacco ruling has been a factor in the market.

POLICE FIRED AT DETECTIVES

Thinking They Were Blackhanders They Were Chasing Blackhanders

Three detectives from the Italian squad at Police Headquarters caught last night after a long chase which started at the Willis avenue bridge in the Bronx at midnight two Italians who had been writing threatening letters to a grocer. In the course of the chase more than ten shots were fired and the detectives themselves were fired on by policemen who mistook them for Blackhanders.

Angelo Sferlazzo, a grocer of 307 East Forty-fifth street, has been receiving letters threatening his life for more than a year. In the dawn of March 2 last there was an explosion in front of his place that did over \$200 worth of damage. Yesterday the grocer got a letter demanding money, and a short while afterward there came a telephone call making an appointment.

Sferlazzo agreed to meet the man who called him up at the Willis avenue bridge at 10 o'clock last night and said he would bring the money demanded. He went there with \$18 in marked bills. Detectives Miceli and Cavane were concealed behind one of the towers of the bridge. Detective Digilio, in a bridge sweeper's uniform, was near the grocer. At 10 o'clock the man came, spoke to the grocer and went away.

An hour and a half later Salvatore Romano of 305 East Seventy-first street came up to Sferlazzo and drew a revolver. Behind Romano stood Anton Lique of 308 East 107th street.

The grocer handed over his marked bills. Romano gave them to Lique and the two turned to go over the bridge in the direction of the Bronx, telling Romano to return to Manhattan.

The detectives started right after the three. At 133d street and Lincoln avenue the detectives were closed in. Digilio got Lique down. Romano, pursued by Miceli and Cavane, drew his revolver and fired a number of shots at them. Two policemen ran up.

Mistaking the detectives for the pursued, they ordered them to hold up their hands and one of the detectives heard the whistle of a bullet.

Cavane threw up his hands, showed his shield and the policemen joined with him and Miceli in the chase after Romano.

The latter was caught, knocked down and the gun taken away from him. Marked bills were found on Lique.

The third man escaped and the two others were taken to Headquarters.

TAFT'S VERDICT DAZES MORSE

Feels Keenly the Strictures Placed Upon Him by the President.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—Charles W. Morse learned of President Taft's action on his case this morning when he entered the library at the Federal prison to take up his daily work.

Morse is an assistant in the library and the first thing he does each morning is to file the papers that come in the early mail. As Morse stepped to the table on which the mail was lying his eye fell on the first page of an Atlanta morning paper in which under big headlines appeared the story of Mr. Taft's refusal to show clemency.

Morse seemed dazed at first, but soon recovered and read the story. When he came to the paragraphs in which Mr. Taft denounced him as worse than Walsh he showed his disapproval. After he had finished reading the story he stood for a short while in an attitude of deep dejection, but he soon recovered and went about his duties. All through the day about his duties. All through the day about his duties. All through the day about his duties.

"But I have not lost hope," Morse said to the prison chaplain. "Justice will yet be done me and the fight for freedom will be continued. Yes, I am disappointed, but I feel more keenly for my wife than I do for myself. It is hard on her after the brave fight she has made for me to meet with this disappointment. I want to see her and comfort her and tell her that everything will eventually come out all right."

TAFT FIGHTING ROOT HARD.

Two Votes Shy at Present of Killing Senator's Reciprocity Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Friends of the Administration are alarmed over the outlook for the Canadian reciprocity bill. News have been found that the Administration at present lacks two votes of being able to defeat the amendment proposed by Senator Root, which if adopted will have the effect of preventing a free entry of wood pulp and print paper until all restrictions affecting these products have been removed by the Canadian provinces.

While President Taft does not object to the subject matter of the Root amendment, he and his advisers fear that it will be only the opening wedge for a series of changes in the bill which will be the death of Canadian reciprocity.

President Taft is preparing to make unusual efforts to prevent the amending of the bill.

The fact that Mr. Taft is being opposed on this proposition by Senator Root, who has been known as a strong Administration supporter, has caused considerable comment in Washington.

NOVICE FLIER DIES.

Fell 100 Feet in Qualifying for an Aviator's License in England.

LONDON, May 25.—A novice by the name of Benson, who was qualifying for an aviator's certificate, was killed at Hendon to-day. He fell 100 feet while trying to coilplane.

The attempt was considered extremely rash. Benson's death is the second from the same cause in England.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

Understood That the President Has Selected Lars Anderson

WASHINGTON, May 25.—It is understood that President Taft has selected Lars Anderson of this city for United States Minister to Belgium. Mr. Anderson is a warm friend of the President. He was at one time second secretary of the London Embassy and was charged d'affaires at Rome.

DR. GRANT GUILTY OF HERESY

ASSEMBLY JUDICIAL COMMITTEE WILL SO REPORT.

Charges Against Union Seminary President Brown and Professor Declared to Be Unfounded, but Their Cases Have Not Been Finally Decided.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—The Rev. William D. Grant, the Northumberland clergyman, has been found guilty of heresy by the judicial commission of the Presbyterian General Assembly. The verdict will be handed in to the assembly to-morrow morning. It is said the Pennsylvania clergyman will have an opportunity to return to the assembly should he recant on the counts upon which he has been found guilty.

The news of conviction, while not officially released, is positive, coming from the best of authority. The Judicial Commission reached a decision too late to report to-day. It is said the commission, through Moderator Cairns, its head, will recommend lenity, calling for suspension, but will not go so far as to ask excommunication.

The conviction of Dr. Grant will cause a big surprise among his friends, who confidently expected acquittal, even at midnight to-night.

The action taken by the commission is bound to create a bitter struggle on the assembly floor to-morrow.

The committee on bills and overtures, which has been investigating the charges of heresy brought against President Francis Brown and Prof. William Adams Brown of Union Theological Seminary by the West Jersey and Iowa presbyteries, reported to-day that it had not found sufficient evidence against the accused to warrant placing them on trial. The report is in part as follows:

"In the addresses of the Rev. Francis Brown there is nothing to indicate a departure from the standards of the church, nor is there any reference to any of the deliverances of the assembly. His utterances are susceptible of misinterpretation and tend to impair confidence in his faith, but since the publication of these articles he has been at pains to correct such misinterpretation and has accepted the historic Christianity and the deity of Christ and has declared his dependence on the atoning sacrifice of Christ.

"The peace and harmony of the church should not lightly be disturbed. The assembly, however, reaffirms the fundamentals of our historic faith and finds in the articles no sufficient reason for diverting the church from its great works and urges that no action be taken."

The Rev. Edwin J. Reinke of Philadelphia offered amendments to the committee report reading:

"First, that action be taken in regard to the utterances of the Rev. Francis Brown.

"Second, that the General Assembly express its disapproval of Dr. William Adams Brown and admonishes him to desist from the dissemination of views in apparent contradiction to the doctrine of the church."

After offering the amendments Dr. Reinke read the following extract from an article written by Prof. William A. Brown:

"Sin is not a foreign intruder, making its appearance in the universe suddenly at a moment of time and bringing about an abrupt transformation in human nature as a whole. Sin is the inevitable result of certain tendencies inwrought into the structure of human nature. It is the survival of an animal man, his failure to rise to the higher capacities within him. So salvation is not an act wrought once for all in some transcendent realm. It is a process going on through the ages and rooted as truly as sin itself in the nature of man. Atonement is not the great exception, it is the universal law of all true living. Calvary is a principle as well as an event. As Horace Bushnell, one of the greatest of the new theologians, has put it, 'A cross has been among the perfections of God from all eternity.' So under other names justification and redemption are experiences found outside of Christianity. The church is not composed of exiles from the world, it is the first fruits of the society that is to be, Jesus is not God and man, He is God in man, the first born among many brethren, but the type to which all mankind is ultimately destined to conform."

When he had read the article Dr. Reinke said:

"I don't like heresy trials. Neither do I like bastard theology. Such writings as those are abhorrent to every Christian, an insult to every missionary and treason to every Christian."

The assembly applauded Dr. Reinke, but voted to refer the resolution and amendment back to the committee on bills and overtures, to be presented again to-morrow morning with the prayer that the "final action be fair and in accordance with the will of God."

The permanent finance committee introduced a resolution calling upon the assembly to appoint one of its number as treasurer of the assembly, to be bonded at \$25,000. The Rev. William Roberts has been in charge of the funds for twenty-six years. He was never bonded. The resolution read:

"This scheme will insure a systematic and businesslike method of the finances of the assembly."

Dr. Roberts said in reply:

"I have served the Presbyterian assembly for over a quarter of a century. I think this is slight recognition of my work to cast such a reflection on my care of the assembly's money."

The debate on the resolution ended in the appointment of a commission to look into the matter. Those who sided with the finance committee said the present system of handling the assembly funds is "a reflection on the progressive methods of the church."

JACOB SCHIFF CHARTERS STEAM YACHT.

BOSTON, May 25.—Jacob Schiff of New York chartered the steam yacht Isis, owned by J. T. Spaulding of this city. The Isis is one of the biggest and most luxuriously furnished steamers in the country and has been laid up at Lawley's for a season. The boat will get into commission in about a month and will make its headquarters at New York.

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR?

Admiral Uryu May Succeed Komura Would Please Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—There is no confirmation here of the reports from Tokyo that the Japanese Government intends to recall Baron Yasuya Uchida, its present Ambassador here, and send Vice-Admiral Sotokichi Uryu as his successor. Neither the State Department nor the Japanese Embassy has any information on the subject.

It was admitted, however, that there is likelihood of change. Baron Komura, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been in ill health for some time, will probably be retired from his present office as soon as the negotiations of the conventions between Japan and the foreign Powers are completed. Most of these will become operative next July. The treaty between the United States and Japan has been ratified by both governments.

Baron Komura's successor will probably be inclined to send a new Ambassador to this country. While it would be unusual to name a naval officer, the selection of Vice-Admiral Uryu would, it is said, be pleasing to this Government. Admiral Uryu was educated at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was a member of the class of 1881.

His wife was one of the first Japanese women sent to this country to be educated. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr. Admiral Uryu was second in command under Admiral Togo in the battle of the Sea of Japan. He visited this country in 1909.

PICKED UP A BRIDGE JUMPER.

Tugboatmen Heard the Splash Under Manhattan Span Van Died.

As the tugboat C. Gallagher, headed up the East River, passed into the shadow of Manhattan Bridge a little before 2 o'clock this morning, Arthur Mackson, a deckhand, and A. E. Bushard, the pilot, heard a splash near them. It was very dark and the water was black, but the two were able to make out the spot where the noise came from, and they saw distinctly what they thought was a body. The tugboat was not far from the Brooklyn abutment of the bridge.

Mackson leaped into the river without hesitating. He swam rapidly to the body and got hold of it. The pilot couldn't stop his boat at once, but as soon as he was able he turned around and came back for Mackson. Meanwhile the husky deck hand was fighting hard to keep the body above the surface of the water and at the same time swim toward the C. Gallagher. Bushard, the pilot, shouted to Mackson. It was so dark he couldn't find him. Mackson answered the call.

When Mackson and the body were hauled aboard the boat they found that the rescued man was still alive and they worked over him, but he died within half an hour. He had jumped or fallen from the bridge. He was about 35 years old and rather poorly dressed, and there were no means of identification.

The body was about 35 years old and rather poorly dressed, and there were no means of identification.

PREPARING BRONX REVOLT.

Leader McGuire Out—Anti-Murphy Committee Meditated.

The resignation of Eugene J. McGuire, Tammany leader of the Thirty-second Assembly district, South Side, in the Bronx, as executive, was read last night at a meeting in Lofler's Hall at 140th street and Willis avenue, attended by the members of the district committee and other members of the district organization to the number of 280. The meeting refused to accept the resignation and passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee which shall try to persuade the leader to reconsider. The resolution expressed its confidence in Mr. McGuire and its support of his stand on the Bronx county measure, the killing of which in the Legislature caused his resignation.

On May 10 McGuire with three of the other five leaders in the Bronx, William E. Murphy, Arthur H. Murphy and Michael J. Garvin, went downtown to see Charles F. Murphy and tried to have him withdraw his opposition to the bill for making a separate county of The Bronx. Mr. Murphy refused and the four left with him their resignations as members of the executive committee. As soon as the bill had been killed McGuire called up the board of trustees of the Wannanog Club, the district headquarters organization, and resigned his leadership over the telephone, following it with his written resignation read last night.

McGuire's friends say that Morris, Murphy and Garvin will follow McGuire's example and that the followers of the four will stand together as a nucleus for an organization to fight for Bronx county and home rule. In this they expect Louis F. Haffen to join them, they say.

NEXT AFTER ATCHISON.

Listing on Paris Bourse to Be Sought for American Telephone and Telegraph.

PARIS, May 25.—American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock is the American security which interested persons will next seek to have listed on the Paris Bourse. Application for its listing, however, will not be made until the listing of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is an accomplished fact.

For this reason there is considerable anxiety over the listing of Atchison. The STN's correspondent is informed that the listing of Telephone and Telegraph stock has been entrusted to the Barings.

The STN's authority here is not worried over the outcome of the application for the listing of Atchison.

DRISCOLL'S AUTO HITS GIRL.

The Twelve-Year-Old Has a Cut Hand, but Is Able to Go Home.

Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll, hurrying home late yesterday afternoon in his automobile, knocked down Angela Rocco, 12 years old, of 111 Mulberry street, Canal street and the Bowery. Driscoll jumped out of the machine and did what he could for the girl until an ambulance arrived from the Hudson street hospital. The girl had a badly cut left hand but after treatment she was allowed to go home.

Driscoll's car was damaged. The car was damaged. The car was damaged.

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LADY DUFF GORDON'S RAIDED

"LUCIE" ACCUSED OF UNDER-VALUING FOREIGN GOODS.

She Is Subpoenaed—Two Arrests Ordered—50 Per Cent. Undervaluation Alleged—Books Seized on Tip From an Informer—Only Models, Says Lawyer.

Lucie, Limited, a dressmaking concern, established here in January, 1910, at 17 West Thirty-sixth street by Lady Duff Gordon, wife of Sir Cosmo Edmund Duff Gordon, as a branch establishment to Lady Gordon's main shop in London, England, was raided yesterday afternoon by Deputy Surveyor Norwood and Customs Inspector John N. Williams, and Thomas J. Duggan, the manager, was put under arrest by Deputy United States Marshal Reed. Duggan's arrest was made on a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields charging him with conspiring with Abraham Merritt, the secretary, "unlawfully, knowingly and corruptly" to import women's wearing apparel from England at less than its true value.

Lady Duff Gordon said last night at her apartment at the Ritz-Carlton that she knew of no violations of the customs law by "Lucie" and that any one who did transgress them ought to be punished. E. V. Daly, counsel for the company, gave out this statement:

"We think that when the own ship of the London and of the New York company is shown to be practically identical, the District Attorney will not take a serious view of the charges as to undervaluation which have been instigated by discharged employees. The discrepancies, if any, are a matter of book-keeping only. The importations referred to are of models, so called, and we will produce proof that the valuations on which duties have been paid are ample. Any one familiar with the business knows that models are sold far below the cost of production."

According to the complaint the conspiracy was formed on December 16, 1910, but Assistant United States Attorney Wemple, who has charge of the case for the Government, said that the undervaluations have been going on ever since the Thirty-sixth street store was opened in January, 1910. Mr. Wemple also said that the undervaluations amounted to at least 50 per cent. of the value of the imported goods. The value of the goods has not yet been determined, but these figures will probably be available as soon as the District Attorney's office has had time to go over the corporation's books, which were seized yesterday afternoon.

Abraham Merritt is jointly accused with Duggan, and the complaint on which the warrant was issued says that on March 29, 1911, Merritt filed at the Custom House a false declaration of ownership of an importation consigned to the Thirty-sixth street establishment. The complaint states as the Government's sources of information the records on file in the Custom House, documents showing the true dutiable value of the importations and statements made by an informer whose name the District Attorney refuses to disclose. United States Attorney Wise said that the informer came to him soon after the speech made in court the day before Henry Deyceen was sentenced to pay a fine of \$15,000 for similar frauds.

Merritt has been writing fashion articles, using the name of Lady Duff Gordon. He will probably give bail to-day. Duggan was arraigned before Commissioner Shields late in the afternoon and was released on \$5,000 temporary bail, which was furnished by his counsel, Eugene V. Daly. The examination was set down by the Commissioner for June 6. It is unlikely, however, that there will be any examination before the Commissioner, as Mr. Wemple said the accused man would probably be indicted in the meantime.

A subpoena duces tecum will be issued to-day for Lady Duff Gordon's appearance as a witness before the Federal Grand Jury. She is a daughter of Douglas Sutherland of London and was the widow of James S. Wallace when she was married, in March, 1900, to Sir Cosmo Edmund Duff Gordon, the fifth baronet of that name. She leased the Thirty-sixth street house, which at the time was a private residence, from Albert B. Ashforth, who acted for the Charter Oak Realty Company. The lease is for a term of years from January 15, 1910. She has a millinery place under the name Lucie in London. Lucie is her Christian name.

TWO MIDSHIPMEN SHOT.

Young Men Use Shotgun on Athletics Swimming in the Severn.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 25.—As the result of the shooting of Ingram C. Sowell of Tennessee and Clarence J. McReavey, two of the most prominent midshipmen athletes, last week, a warrant was issued to-day for William Collins, a young white man.

It is said by the midshipmen that Collins attacked them while they were swimming from a raft in the Severn River, threatened them with a knife and finally shot them with a gun filled with bird shot while they were swimming away from him.

The affair created much indignation at the Naval Academy and in Annapolis. Twenty-nine shot were taken out of Sowell's back.

Sowell is the quarterback of the football team and played nearly the whole of last year's game against West Point with a broken rib.

McReavey was very near to putting out McKeavey's eye. The latter is a fourth class man but has already distinguished himself in football, baseball and basketball.

Collins is understood to be employed by the owner of the raft and the trouble took place after he had ordered the midshipmen away.

Woman Who Asked for 5 Cents Sent to Workhouse

William A. Livingston of 41 West Twenty-second street, who says he is a member of the Seventh Regiment, came out of the Herald Square Hotel yesterday, where he had been writing a letter on the hotel paper, and at the door Mary Kennedy, who is 75 years old and has no home, asked him for 5 cents. He had her arrested.

In the woman's night coat she was sent to the workhouse for six months.

BLIND BOY HONOR STUDENT.

Stands at Head of Class at High School Commencement.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—At the graduating exercises to-night of the High School class in the suburb of Milford the honors were carried off by a youth who has been blind ever since he entered school.

Mahee Adams, aged 17, was the graduate of this honored, he being the class valedictorian. He was presented with the Gov. Pattison scholarship in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

"The greatest credit is due my mother," said young Adams to-night. "The honors really should go to her."

Adams is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, who moved from Columbus to Milford some years ago. Shortly before leaving Columbus the boy was accidentally shot by a playmate at a Fourth of July celebration and was blinded. His mother became his eyes, and as a result of her devotion he was able not only to remain in school but to achieve the honors which were conferred upon him to-night.

JEWIS STOP SHYLOCK SHOW.

Their Petition Against "Merchant of Venice" by School Pupils Heeded.

HARTFORD, May 25.—"The Merchant of Venice" will not be produced in a public school of New Britain on account of objections made to the school principal by Jewish pupils.

The Centre Grammar School had planned to give Shakespeare's play in connection with the graduation exercises and rehearsals have been in progress for several weeks. To-day a petition signed by the Jewish pupils in the school protesting against the production was put in the hands of Principal French.

It represented that the character of Shylock is in effect a slur on the Jewish race and asked that the play be given up.

Principal French has ordered rehearsals stopped, and there will be no dramatics on graduation day, it being too late to prepare for another play.

The boy who was to portray the character of Shylock is of Jewish parentage, but he makes no objection either to the character or the presentation of the play.

BALLOON DROPS IN LAKE ERIE.

Persons on Shore Say the Basket Carried at Least One Person.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 25.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a balloon was seen drifting over Lake Erie apparently in distress. It was swaying back and forth and at times would rise high in the air and then drop to within a few hundred feet of the water.

The balloon was drifting westward. Suddenly it appeared to collapse and dropped into the water somewhere between Put-in-Bay and Port Clinton.

Hundreds of people swarmed to the docks and witnessed the antics of the huge gas bag. Powerful glasses were brought into use and many persons distinguished what appeared to be a man in the basket. Some said they saw more than one person. As soon as the balloon dropped rescue parties were sent out from here in launches, but owing to the darkness they were unable to find any trace of it.

WOMEN AND ROCKEFELLER WIN.

Carry Proposition to Brick Streets in North Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, May 25.—William Rockefeller and the Women's Civic League won a victory in North Tarrytown to-day when the proposition to raise \$1